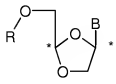
**In the Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one active compound of formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

B is cytosine, and

R is H; and

the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate,

wherein said compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are present in a ratio of 1:5 to 1:2.

2. (Cancelled):

3. (Cancelled):

4. (Cancelled):

5. (Cancelled):

6. (Cancelled):

7. (Previously Presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula I is (-)-β-L-Dioxolane-Cytidine.

8. (Cancelled):

9. (Previously Presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula I is substantially in the form of the (-) enantiomer.

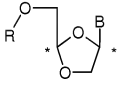
10. (Previously Presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein said compound of formula (I) is at least 97% free of the corresponding (+) enantiomer.

11. (Cancelled):

12. (Cancelled):

13. (Cancelled):

14. (Previously Presented): A pharmaceutical combination comprising at least one active compound of formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

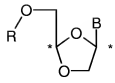
B is cytosine, and

R is H; and

the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate;

wherein the compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are present in a ratio of 1:5 to 1:2.

15. (Previously Presented): A method of treating a patient having leukemia comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I:



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

B is cytosine, and

R is H; and

the Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor imatinib mesylate,

wherein said compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are administered at a ratio of 1:5 to 1:2.

16. (Cancelled):

17. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 15, wherein said patient is suffering from acute myelogenous leukemia.

18. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 15, wherein said patient is suffering from chronic myelogenous leukemia in blastic phase.

19. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 15, wherein said patient has refractory/relapsed leukemia.

20. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 15, wherein said patient has refractory / relapsed leukemia and said patient has been previously treated with imatinib mesylate.

21. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 15, wherein said patient has refractory/relapsed leukemia, said patient has been previously treated with imatinib mesylate, and said patient is resistant to imatinib mesylate.

22. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 15, wherein said patient has refractory/relapsed leukemia and said patient has been previously treated with imatinib mesylate, wherein the compound of formula (I) is (-)-β-L-Dioxolane-Cytidine.

23. (Cancelled):

24. (Cancelled):

25. (Previously Presented): A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

26. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 15, wherein said patient is suffering from chronic myelogenous leukemia.

27. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 15, wherein said patient is suffering from acute lymphocytic leukemia.

28. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 15, wherein said patient is suffering from chronic lymphocytic leukemia.

29. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 15, wherein said patient is suffering from hairy cell leukemia.

30. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 15, wherein said patient is suffering from acute myelogenous leukemia, acute myeloid leukemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia, chronic myeloid leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, hairy cell leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome or chronic myelogenous leukemia in blastic.

31. (Previously Presented): A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein said compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is at least 95% free of the corresponding (+) enantiomer.

32. (Previously Presented): A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein said compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is at least 99% free of the corresponding (+) enantiomer.

33. (Cancelled):

34. (Cancelled):

35. (Cancelled):

36. (Cancelled):

37. (Cancelled):

38. (Cancelled):

39. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 15, wherein said compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered to said patient at a dose between 1 $mg/m^2$ and 8 $mg/m^2$, and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is administered to said patient at a dose between 0.1 $gm/m^2$ and 30 $gm/m^2$.

40. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 15, wherein said compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered to said patient at a dose between about 1 $mg/m^2$ and about 8 $mg/m^2$, and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor is administered to said patient at a dose between 0.1 $gm/m^2$ and 6 $gm/m^2$.

41. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 15, wherein said compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are administered sequentially.

42. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 15, wherein said compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are administered simultaneously in a separate pharmaceutical formulations.

43. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 15, wherein said compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are administered simultaneously in a combined pharmaceutical formulation.

44. (Previously Presented): A combination according to claim 14, wherein said compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are in separate pharmaceutical formulations.

45. (Previously Presented): A combination according to claim 14, wherein said compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase inhibitor are in a combined pharmaceutical formulation.

46. (Cancelled):

47. (Cancelled):

48. (Cancelled):

49. (Cancelled):

50. (Cancelled):

51. (Cancelled):

52. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 15, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)-β-L-Dioxolane-Cytidine.

53. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 17, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)-β-L-Dioxolane-Cytidine.

54. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 18, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)-β-L-Dioxolane-Cytidine.

55. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 19, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)-β-L-Dioxolane-Cytidine.

56. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 26, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)-β-L-Dioxolane-Cytidine.

57. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 27, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)-β-L-Dioxolane-Cytidine.

58. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 28, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)-β-L-Dioxolane-Cytidine.

59. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 29, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)-β-L-Dioxolane-Cytidine.

60. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 30, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)-β-L-Dioxolane-Cytidine.

61. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 39, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)-β-L-Dioxolane-Cytidine.

62. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 40, wherein said compound of formula (I) is (-)-β-L-Dioxolane-Cytidine.

63. (New): A method according to claim 52, wherein β-L-OddC is administered at 6mg/$m^2$ over 30 minutes per day on days 1 to 5 and imatinib mesylate is administered at 1gm/$m^2$ over 2 hours daily on days 1 to 5.

64. (New): A method according to claim 52, wherein β-L-OddC is administered at 5mg/$m^2$ over 30 minutes per day on days 1 to 5 and imatinib mesylate is administered at 12gm/$m^2$ over 2 hours daily on days 1 to 3.